

## HEAVEN OF HEAVENS.

**Singular Theories of an Eccentric As-**  
**tronomer.**

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
Rowley Patterson, of Dansville, N. Y., is a

spry, old Livingston county farmer, with a home-made astronomical theory about the creation and ultimate state of the earth and the people on it which casts into deep, thick gloom the predictions of Joe Miller and all other

modern prophets. He lives in a comfortable farm-house some five miles south of this town, not far from the banks of Canaan's creek, a tributary of Genesee river. His home is on a lowly hillside, in that valley commonly and unpoetically known as Poag's Hole. His father and grandfather were born and lived on the 150-acre farm he now tills. Fifty years ago, at the ripe age of 11, Rowley Paterson gave up acquiring knowledge in the little district school-house and

started out to feed the world. His law only that part of it included in Poag's Hole, which is five miles long, two miles wide and a quarter of a mile high, but it was enough; it served. He settled down on the home farm, and has been there ever since, raising grapes and sheep. Up to five years ago Mr. Patterson put most of his energies into fruit and mutton. He was eminently successful. It is sad, but it is true, that he did not harvest a large supply of pine knots, so as to go into the business of

educating himself. By the cheerful light of a mere kerosene lamp he set about reading every book and scrap of newspaper he could lay his hands on. It is easy to see that by following up this little plan for forty years he stored away a great amount of miscellaneous information, not to mention a stock of fine theories about all sorts of things.

Five years ago Rowley Paterson made up his mind that he would branch out as an astronomer. He bought all the books on astronomy he could find, and had a skillful painter inscribe "astronomy" in fine, bold letters of gold over his parlor door. Then he journeyed to Rochester, talked about the stars with Professor Lewis Swift, and looking down

with Professor Lewis Swift, and by his advice bought an Alvin Clark telescope with a five-inch object glass. It cost him \$500. When he got it home he began to build an observatory on a high knoll back of his house. It took him a long time to finish it, for he had never seen an observatory before, but he got through at last. The result is a round stone tower

about forty feet high, with a reception-room fourteen by twenty feet on the ground floor and a movable roof, on which his telescope is solidly mounted. Since 1881 Mr. Patterson has spent nearly every fair night sweeping the sky with his big glass and working out his scheme, which has cost him up to date more than \$2,000.

"I have been called crazy, a fool, a crank and all sorts of contemptuous names," he said to a correspondent who talked with him the other day in his parlor and study. The walls were covered with queer maps of his own making, and scattered here and there were pamphlets he had written to prove his theories. "I

don't mind their abuse," he went on, "for greater men than I have passed through the same experience. But, whether crazy or a fool, I have, by study and research, developed a theory touching man's future destiny that I know to be correct. I can prove by the Bible, which is my guide, that every assertion I make is true to the letter.

"The earth is the intelligent center of this solar system and the only planet inhabited by man, although in other systems there are undoubtedly planets peopled by intelligent beings. Venus, of our solar system, is probably inhabited by animals, just as the earth was millions of years before man was created. The creation of

man, as narrated in the book of Genesis, is correct, and the theory that we all sprang from Adam and Eve is true. At death the souls of the just pass through hell, or sheol, not as a punishment to them, but simply that they may see, as Lazarus did, what there is in store for the wicked. From there they go to paradise, (not heaven which Mr. Patterson believes is lost

"The souls of the wicked go to hell or sheol and are punished according to their deeds. Hell is located somewhere in the Saturnian system.) From this delightful place spirits are from time to time sent back to earth to tenant new bodies and stay with them until released again by death.

It is located somewhere in the solar system, very probably in the sun itself. This planet has not been designated on account of the heat tallying with the orthodox idea, but simply for convenience. The punishment of the souls confined in this place is not eternal and consists largely in debarring the occupants from all privileges."

Mr. Patterson did not care to say just what the privileges were. In fact, he does not choose to go into details at any time, even as to how he reached all his starting conclusions. He continued: "Souls may return to earth or some other inhabited planet an infinite number of times and occupy bodies, and this assertion is based on Christ's promise to the thief

is based on Christ's promise to his disciples in Mark x, 28-30, that they should have in this life a hundred fold of houses, brethren, sisters, mothers and children. In order to claim this promise they must return to 'earth' many times, but as other planets are inhabited, these souls may go to any peopled planet, occupy a body and claim the promise.

"The final judgment will come when, in the natural course of things, the solar system is no longer able to support life. Our own is the only planet in this system able to support human life at present. Others have passed beyond that condition, and still others are developing, and in time will be inhabited. Jupiter, being the largest, will be the last to develop."

"The object of the Creator in forming this solar system and peopling it with souls was to show his power and wisdom in the development of matter, and that man might profit by this great principle and develop himself to be

for that great heaven awaiting him, where the most wonderful progression of all will be before him. Christ, the son, was sent by God to teach man by following him to better his moral nature, and to leave to man as a heritage the example of a perfect human being.

"At the final judgment the solar system will be melted down, by fervent heat, all the planets

and stars will be fused into a glowing nebulous mass, and quoting from Revelation, xx, 14, 'Death and hell will be cast into the lake of fire,' which is melted body, 'and be destroyed,' thus proving that hell will not survive the final judgment. The wicked, which will comprise but a small portion of the whole,

will be cast in this lake for purification, and the good will be transferred to the planet Beulah, which is spoken of in Isaiah lxii, 4. On this planet the Golden City, the New Jerusalem, 1,500 miles square, is to be located. This planet is not yet formed, and will not be needed until after the final judgment. It is referred to in Isaiah.

xvi, 22, where the new heavens and the new earth which will be created are mentioned, and the fact that the seed of man is spoken of as inheriting this place is proof positive that there will be families and communities there. "The solar system will die out gradually, but no one need be frightened, as it has hardly commenced its death throes."

commenced a yet and untold billions of years must elapse before the end comes. Human life began in the asteroids as germs. Thence these were transferred to larger planets, gaining something by every move until in process of development they reached the earth and man was formed in the image of his maker."

Mr. Patterson has made fourteen large maps

to prove his theory. The biggest he calls "the Bible and astronomy," and it shows in groups of circles how the planets grew from nebulous masses through centuries of existence as star clusters and undeveloped worlds to the center where the "heaven or heavens" is located. This, by the way, no mortal shall ever see. He printed many pamphlets to prove all

is assertions, and on the cover of his last one  
he printed his offer to pay \$100 to any one who  
will show that his theory is incorrect.



# BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

## WILL CURE

HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
DYSPEPSIA  
NERVOUS PROSTRATION  
MALARIA  
CHILLS AND FEVERS  
TIED FEELING  
GENERAL DEBILITY  
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES  
IMPURE BLOOD  
CONSTIPATION  
FEMALE INFIRMITIES  
RHEUMATISM  
NEURALGIA  
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS  
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.  
**TAKE NO OTHER.**

**DRS. BETTS & BETTS,**  
331 WHITEHALL ST.,  
ATLANTA, GA.



**NERVOUS** Debility, Spasmodic, Sexual, Loss of Power, Sleeplessness, Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Bitterness of the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Glomins, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Rascally Disposition, Lack of Confidence, Etc., Ladies, Indigestion, Stomach, and a fine line of business, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

**BLOOD & SKIN** Diseases, Syphilis, A disease, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Faints in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sores, Mouth and Throat, Scrofulous Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., COMPLETELY CURED WITHOUT OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

**URINARY** Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or milky sediment, or containing blood, Gravel, Catarrh, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

### PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from impure habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. No letter answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for a page pamphlet and the questions. Address plainly.

### DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

331 Whitehall St.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
D. O. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr.

### ATLANTA LUMBER CO.

YARDS, OFFICE, MILLS.  
Humphreys St., 48 On Line O. R.  
& E. T. V. G. & Co. R. & T.  
Baltimore, Md. V. & G. Ry.

### LONG LEAF PINE

Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling  
Weatherboard, Shingles  
and Laths,  
Bridge and Trestle Timbers.

Best in quality, lowest in price.  
Write for estimates on house bills.  
Sample 12 p m

### WILLINGHAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN ROUGH AND DRESSED  
**LUMBER**  
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, SHINGLES, LATHS,  
and BUILDING MATERIAL of every description.  
HARDWOOD, POPLAR, SYCAMORE, etc.  
Prices Low. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

### WILLINGHAM & CO.,

4111 North Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1020.  
Feb 23-24m for all Jan 24p

### MARTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

### ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

### College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1,  
1887. The Music and Art Department are re-  
opened under the care of Mr. Constantine Stornberg and Mr. William Lorett. For circulars ap-  
ply to  
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal

### HOTELS.

### HOTEL VENDOME.

Broadway and 41st Street, New York.  
AMERICAN PLAN.  
Centrally located. All the latest improvements.  
Cuisine and service unequalled.  
Special rates to permanent guests.  
I. STEINFELD, Manager.

### WEAK MEN!

When VITALITY is falling, Brain DRAINING  
and EXHAUSTION of Power is manifest. Want  
you did a perfect and reliable cure.  
FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES  
originated by Prof. J. C. B. of Paris, France  
and are the only ones known to be so rapidly and  
effectively remedied. TREATMENT FREE  
Send (with or without name) to Dr. J. C. B.  
FRENCH HOSPITAL, 174 Fulton Street, New York  
Feb 23-24m for all Jan 24p

### THE SOUTHERN STATES.

What the People All Through Dixie Are

### Florida.

The mulberry trees about Green Cove bear unusually heavy crops this year.

The question of paving the principal streets of Tampa is being urged in that city.

Arrangements are being perfected to start a citizen's bank at Daytona in a short time with a capital of about \$50,000.

The laying of iron on the Silver Springs, Ocala, and Gulf road is progressing rapidly.

Another cargo is expected soon.

The orange growers of western Hillsborough are just now shipping the bulk of their oranges, and are receiving satisfactory prices.

The Tallahassee railroad fund has reached \$20,000 this far. Monticello has subscribed \$16,000, and the enterprise, it is believed, will be a success.

McMeekin is one of the largest orange shipping stations on the Florida Southern. The crop of this season will reach about twenty thousand boxes.

The proposition to change the name of Gainesville to Alachua, has been voted down by the city council. The proposition is unpopular with nearly every citizen.

The large saw mill of George W. Robinson, at Millview, valued at \$60,000, and three million feet of lumber was destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Over eight hundred water oak trees have been set out along the streets of Green Cove during the last thirty days, prompted by a resolution of the town council giving 25 cents for setting out, and 25 cents additional, twelve months hence, for all that are living at that time.

A convention of the people living in West Orange county has been called to decide on the creation of a new county, composing a part of Marion, Sumter and Orange. The call issued calls for a representation of five delegates from the east of the Ocklawaha river, to meet in convention at Fort Marion on Saturday, March 27. The new county will be called West Orange, and probably will select Estlin as the county seat.

The neighborhood of Paniel embraces many fine groves, and its people are cultivated and refined. One of the handsomest places in this hamlet, about five miles from Palatka, is that known as the Taylor grove, until lately owned by Milo Patterson. No one suspected that the place was for sale, and many were amazed to learn that the deed was executed and the purchase consummated. The consideration was \$5,000, but the form in which the cash was paid was original, the deed being given in full transaction. The \$5,000 will be paid in the shape of vinegar, at 12 cents per quart.

There are 1647 coke ovens in Alabama.

Dr. J. W. Hunter, of Tuscaloosa, is dead.

Rosolia has been epidemic in Scottsboro for some time.

The toll on the bridge at Tuscaloosa has been reduced one-half.

The presidency of south Alabama will meet at Geneva, April 6th.

Measles have been fatal in many cases in Blount county lately.

A cat fish weighing 47 pounds was recently caught in Coosa river.

Several deaths from measles have occurred in Jackson county lately.

It is feared that the recent frosts in north Alabama have killed the fruit.

Further it is rumored that a large Catholic cathedral will be erected in Birmingham.

Rev. J. J. Porter is conducting a revival meeting at the Baptist church in Huntsville.

There is a report that the capital stock of the Alabama Midland amounts to about \$20,000.

Negro members of the Presbyterian church in Greensboro have erected a neat church in that place.

After January, 1888, no whisky will be sold between Montgomery and Mobile on the line of the railroad.

A man in Lauderdale county was fined \$50 and about \$30 costs for giving a boy a drink of liquor.

A writer from Larkinsville, Jackson county, says that the cows in that town have killed every shade tree by hooking them.

Mr. J. F. Fride of Prichard, is 90 years old. A casual glance would take him to be about 50, so sprightly is his appearance and walk.

Lauderdale county contributed six recruits to the coal mines as the result of criminal trials at the recent term of the circuit court.

The criminal docket will not be taken up at the April term of the United States court in Huntsville, the lack of funds to pay expenses being the reason.

James Ross who lives in the western part of Lauderdale county, a few days ago accidentally shot and killed his brother. The particulars of the killing are not yet known.

A piece of gold ore about the size of a baby's fist, was taken from the head of a nugget recently sold in New York for \$22. A large amount of this ore has been found in the Tallapoosa hills and owners are holding their lands at a high figure.

The Florence Gazette says the limestone on the bluff near where the McNabb furnace are soon to be begun, has been analyzed by experts, and found to contain 93 per cent of carbonate of lime, a very high percentage, and readily of great value as a flux for iron purposes.

Mrs. Sallie Potts, wife of Mr. John Potts, of Gravelly Springs, Lauderdale county, cut her throat at the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. G. Chandler, of Gravelly Springs, using her husband's razor for the commission of the deed. Grief for the death of a favorite child, who died some months ago, is supposed to have been the cause of her lunatic attack.

A very shocking accident occurred near Anderson last Monday evening. Mr. John A. Bates had just returned to the field to plow when a cold rain and sleet began to fall, and he stopped by a large tree for shelter, when another tree fell upon him and crushed him into the ground. When he was found one of his hands was still on his plow handle, though his legs and arms were badly broken in several places, and the horse that was hitched to the plow was supposed to have been standing by. He was a good man and leaves a wife and five little children.

John H. Dent et al, heirs of Mrs. Eliza Dent, of Newman, Ga, have filed complaint in chancery against B. M. Long and will bring suit for the tract of land on which Cordova, Ga, is situated. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

premises, and in the absence of anything else offering, they killed the cow.

Hen. James G. Blaine passed through Charlotte for Aiken, S. C. He was accompanied by his family. Mr. Blaine took dinner at Governor's eating house and he and his family an elegantly dressed colored woman, sat at the table with him.

The freight office of the Carolina Central road company at Monroe was broken open Friday night, and a small amount of change and a bunch of keys stolen. It was known that on Friday an amount of gold bullion was placed in the office for shipment, and it is believed that the thieves traveled many miles to see Mr. W. J. Murray, of Frogmore, was burned to death. Mrs. Murray has been in feeble health and confined to the house for some time. On that day she was out to see her house with her but a little girl, and she went out for some purpose and on her return found her mother lying out in the yard dead. It is thought her clothes caught fire and she ran out of the house and was unable to extinguish the flames.

Mrs. Nancy Byrd, who lives near Littleville, was taken, during the early part of the year last, by a disease which she has since recovered from. She died last Friday. On Saturday, the 24th ult, she had the flu, and she went out for goods out of which to make her burial garments. When the goods arrived she examined them carefully, gave minute directions for their cutting and making, and supervised the work during its progress. When finished she dismissed the subject from her mind and composedly awaited the end. On Wednesday night, she said to a friend who had just arrived, "I have been thinking of you very much, James, I want to turn over." She was carefully placed in the desired position, and in less than five minutes passed away without a struggle.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Eutawville railroad scheme is a very fertile theme of conversation and speculation in Sumter now.

The recent heavy frosts and cold east winds have, it is thought, played and have with the fruit crop. Gardens have also suffered severely.

There is an old lady seventy-three years old, living in Union county, who lost her teeth some fifteen years ago, and now has a full set nearly developed.

Captain George P. Anderson, a former citizen of Greenville, died at Santa Rosa, California, on the 23d of February. He was once well known in the city of Columbia, where he was a nephew of Judge Presley.

The large and valuable residence of Colonel S. M. Rice, in Union, caught on fire and was consumed in a short while. It is supposed that the fire originated in the kitchen, and it caught in the garret, where no fire had been used. Very few of the household effects were saved, and a large amount of jewelry and silver was consumed. The insurance is about \$35,000, which will not cover the loss by a great deal.

Application for bail for Robert T. Jones, pending the appeal of the case tried at the term of court, which a verdict of manslaughter was found, made in the circuit court in Edgefield before Judge Norton. The first day of the term the prisoner filed his petition praying to be brought to trial in each case, and in terms of court having passed since his commitment, and the killing of the prisoner, Charles and Edward Presley having been continued on the part of the state, the judge held that in these two cases the prisoner was entitled to be discharged on bail, and the court ordered that the prisoner be released on bail.

The count in Chester has been engaged for some time in the trial of two famous criminals, charged with the murder of Preston Vaughn, colored. The killing occurred in June, 1885, in a bazaar on Broad river. A jug of whisky belonging to Preston Vaughn, and which in some way was broken, was found in the hands of the two defendants, and the state's witnesses established a clear case of murder. The defendant, without any justifiable provocation, stabbed and afterwards shot his victim, producing almost instant death. Further, he attempted to draw a pistol upon him, but his testimony was wholly contradicted by other and disinterested witnesses who were present. It made the impression, however, on the jury, as they found him guilty of manslaughter.

A case of general interest, and considerable importance has been tried in Barnwell, Edgefield, at the recent term of the circuit court. The criminal docket will not be taken up at the April term of the United States court in Huntsville, the lack of funds to pay expenses being the reason.

James Ross who lives in the western part of Lauderdale county, a few days ago accidentally shot and killed his brother. The particulars of the killing are not yet known.

A piece of gold ore about the size of a baby's fist, was taken from the head of a nugget recently sold in New York for \$22. A large amount of this ore has been found in the Tallapoosa hills and owners are holding their lands at a high figure.

The Florence Gazette says the limestone on the bluff near where the McNabb furnace are soon to be begun, has been analyzed by experts, and found to contain 93 per cent of carbonate of lime, a very high percentage, and readily of great value as a flux for iron purposes.

Mrs. Sallie Potts, wife of Mr. John Potts, of Gravelly Springs, Lauderdale county, cut her throat at the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. G. Chandler, of Gravelly Springs, using her husband's razor for the commission of the deed. Grief for the death of a favorite child, who died some months ago, is supposed to have been the cause of her lunatic attack.

A very shocking accident occurred near Anderson last Monday evening. Mr. John A. Bates had just returned to the field to plow when a cold rain and sleet began to fall, and he stopped by a large tree for shelter, when another tree fell upon him and crushed him into the ground. When he was found one of his hands was still on his plow handle, though his legs and arms were badly broken in several places, and the horse that was hitched to the plow was supposed to have been standing by. He was a good man and leaves a wife and five little children.

John H. Dent et al, heirs of Mrs. Eliza Dent, of Newman, Ga, have filed complaint in chancery against B. M. Long and will bring suit for the tract of land on which Cordova, Ga, is situated. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hewitt, McQueen & Co. are attorneys for plaintiffs and Messrs. Gunter & Cunningham, of Jasper, and David Smith, of Birmingham, are counsel for the defendant.

The factory at Anniston employs 320 operatives in the various departments of the factory. The pay roll for one week amounts to \$15,000, which may be a very large sum, weekly for a small town. The amount of cloth turned out each day is 15,000 yards, which would cover in length over eight miles of ground. The mills are now running on full time, and are doing a fine business. In connection with some six acres of land brought in the county, as the land involved is one of the finest coal regions in the county. It lies between the Georgia Pacific and Kansas City roads, near the crossing at Newman, Ga. The tract is owned by the Warrier river is opened up. Messrs. Sam Price and Hew







# THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$10.00 PER MONTH, \$25.00 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10.00 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.  
General Eastern Agent, J. J. ELYN, 22 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 28, 1887.

**INDICATIONS FOR Atlanta,**  
taken at 1 o'clock a. m.  
Rain: warm. North Carolina,  
South Carolina, Georgia, Flor-  
ida, Alabama and Tennessee: Rain followed  
by fair weather; colder winds, generally north-  
erly; stationary temperature.

Even the Virginia papers are beginning  
to write about business "booms."

Insurance companies will have a hard  
road to travel in trying to evade the laws of  
Georgia. They might as well put up or  
shut up.

Mr. BLAINE will start out on his western  
tour to-day. The mere mention of the fact  
has squeezed out all the life there ever was  
in the Sherman demonstration.

HON. SAMUEL H. TREAT, judge of the  
United States district court for the southern  
district of Illinois, died at his resi-  
dence in Springfield yesterday. He was ap-  
pointed to the United States bench by Presi-  
dent Pierce in 1854, and was 75 years of  
age.

The oldest printer in Tennessee is dead.  
Hiram Barry began his apprenticeship  
as a printer in the office of the  
Knoxville Register in 1816, pub-  
lished many ante-bellum newspapers in  
Knoxville, but since the war has been in  
the job printing business, until a short time  
ago. Hiram Barry served sixteen years as  
trustee of Knoxville county, and no man was  
held in higher esteem by the people.

JESSE S. MARTIN, of the Mount Morris  
bank of New York, is missing. Now Jesse  
was not a bank president, neither was he a  
cashier. He was a plain little janitor and  
lived in the bank building with his wife and  
children. A few days ago the cashier gave  
Jesse \$2,000 and told him to go to a bank  
near by and exchange the currency for  
nickels. He started and it is supposed he is  
still going, as he has not yet returned with  
the "chicken-feed."

At a meeting of Dr. McGlynn's friends in  
New York the other night a man named  
Farlan denounced Tammany Hall as the  
cause of the doctor's trouble. "Tammany  
Hall," he exclaimed, "is the composite  
of thieves, murderers and convicts!" A mem-  
ber of Tammany arose and kicked at the  
crowd yelled at him: "Put him out!" they  
exclaimed. The Tammany man said he  
would like for about four of them to try it.  
As they would not try it, however, he went  
out of his own accord.

THE NEW YORK WORLD devotes three col-  
umns to interviews with railroad executives  
in New York, Chicago, Boston and elsewhere  
on the free pass system, which, as far as in-  
terstate travel is concerned, will come to an  
end April 5, under the provisions of the new  
interstate law. The unanimous expression of  
officers interviewed is that the system has  
grown to be a crying abuse. All hail its  
abolishment as a deliverance. The presi-  
dent of one of the leading trunk lines said it  
would increase the receipts of his line  
\$1,000,000 annually.

A WRITER in the Nashville American,  
who has been studying out the dude prob-  
lem, ventures a description of that interest-  
ing creature thus:  
The dude is a close student of human nature.  
Probably I should have said close observer of man.  
This is not a voluntary study on his part. His po-  
sition in society depends upon it. He will postu-  
late a dude who has just come to the city to begin  
his brilliant career as a "society man." His father  
is a respectable owner of seeds and planter of cot-  
ton. The first thing the dude must do in his evo-  
lutionary process is to overcome the force of habit.  
He was raised to be civil to all persons. In his up-  
ward process the second step is to learn that he  
must be uncivil as well as civil. In other words,  
he must learn to snub as well as to conciliate. He  
must realize that the young man who wears a suit  
that he paid only eighty dollars for must be  
snubbed, and the young man who agreed to pay  
forty dollars for his must be conciliated. The man  
who carries his sweetheart to the theater in a  
street car must be sweetly ignored, but the man  
who carries his in a hack and defers the cost  
from his landlady's board bill must be fawned  
upon. He must lift his head high as he passes the  
daughter of a man who sells liquor by the pint; but  
he must remove his hat as he passes the daughter  
whose father sells nothing less than a gallon. He  
must "cut" the young man whose father lost his  
wealth and "social standing" by taking a gun and  
fighting during the war; and he must slobber over  
the dude whose father grew wealthy during the  
war by trafficking upon the calamities of the peo-  
ple. Only a dude can weigh in such scales these  
disparate distinctions. A plain, blunt, many  
man is too vulgar to notice such niceties.

## Better Than the Shot Gun.

The New York papers published, the  
other day, a story that made every decent  
man's blood boil in his veins.

One of the biggest stores in the metropolis  
is Macy's. The ladies flock by thousands  
to this establishment because they find a  
bewildering profusion of everything at al-  
leged cheap prices. Last week a delicate  
little lady who was shopping at this place  
was pounced upon by a floor walker, charged  
with theft, and handed over to a policeman.  
In vain she protested her innocence. Every-  
body knew better. A hundred customers  
looked scornfully at the thief. Wretched  
and in tears she was dragged by the burly  
policeman down the crowded street, a target  
for the cruel jeers of the multitude. She  
was thrust into a cell at the station house,  
and no attention was paid to her requests  
that a note should be sent to her husband.  
In the meantime, in a distant part of the  
city, the husband was in despair as the  
hours passed on and his wife did not re-  
turn. His babe, only a few weeks old, cried  
for its mother. It was not until the morn-  
ing of another day dawned upon the deso-  
late household that tidings of the missing  
one were received.

Fortunately the news came in time, and  
when the tearful little woman appeared in

the court room she found her husband and a  
legion of friends, including her gray-haired  
pastor, who had known her from her girl-  
hood. The magistrate had sense enough to  
take in the situation. After hearing the  
testimony he said to the prisoner: "You  
may go, there is no evidence against you."

When some impetuous people read the de-  
tails of this outrage they were tempted to  
advise the injured lady's husband to arm  
himself with a shot gun and wipe out the  
Macy gang. But there was a better way.  
As a general thing the newspapers take it  
upon themselves to right certain wrongs for  
which adequate satisfaction cannot be ob-  
tained in the courts. In this instance they  
were not slow to act. They jumped upon  
Macy's gilded den of ruffians and smashed it.  
The Graphic led the crusade. It illus-  
trated the whole affair, pictured the arrest,  
the dragging of the victim through the  
streets, the forlorn woman in the cell, the  
arrangement before the court, the distracted  
husband at home. It did more. In an edi-  
torial headed "Stop the Villainy," it showed  
up the history of Macy's, stated that such  
arrests were common at that establish-  
ment, and that every day respectable ladies  
were dragged up to the desk and searched.  
In conclusion it advised people to avoid the  
store and to give it no support whatever,  
but to trade at other places where such con-  
duct was not a part of the business routine.

In the present temper of New York it is  
safe to say that this advice will be followed.  
In fact, people will be afraid to enter  
Macy's. After all, this is better than the  
shot gun remedy. When a good newspaper  
gets mad and turns loose its batteries it  
takes something stronger than fraud, sham  
and mere brutality to stand before it. A  
great newspaper is a great regulator. It is  
something more than a money-making ma-  
chine. It is ready to champion the cause of  
the oppressed and helpless, and drag the op-  
pressor down to deserved ruin and infamy.  
This is only one incident, but there are  
many cases of the kind. Time and again  
we have seen newspapers turn aside from  
business and politics to vindicate the help-  
less and friendless. This spirit is the  
crowning glory of the American press.

## A Horrible Story.

The Charlotte Observer calls attention to  
a remarkable case of cruelty and hardship.  
It appears that about a month ago a white  
boy was arrested under the vagrancy act,  
and sent to the chain gang for thirty days.  
Those who came in contact with the lad  
discovered that he was an idiot. Notwith-  
standing this fact, he was chained and forced to work out  
his thirty days with felons and thieves.  
When released the other day he was scarcely  
able to walk, as he had been working all  
the time without shoes. Seeing his pitiable  
condition, several charitable citizens gave  
him shoes and clothing, and presented him  
with a dollar and a quarter to help him on  
his way to his home in Philadelphia.

## The Observer very properly censures

the magistrate who is responsible for this business,  
and says that he should be stripped of  
his authority. In this land of Christianity  
and brotherly love it is shocking to punish  
the homeless and helpless when their condi-  
tion calls for protection. Perhaps the mag-  
istrate was not brutal, but only careless.  
Such carelessness, however, is a crime.

## Life in the Great City.

John Rider, known a few years ago as a  
millionaire, died last week in a pauper's  
institution in New York.  
The Herald says that he was at one time  
pronounced the handsomest man ever seen  
on Broadway.  
Mr. Rider owned hotels, solid blocks of  
business houses, palatial mansions and  
country residences.  
No man seemed to have a surer grip on  
the good things of this world. In a few  
years his luck changed. First a law suit  
went against him. He made bad trades.  
Trusted underlings deceived him. In the  
Pacific Mail and other ventures he lost  
heavily.

Then disease attacked him and left him a  
complete wreck. It is almost incredible,  
but some of this man's children, well-to-do,  
and even wealthy people, did not assist him.  
They allowed him to spend his last days among  
paupers, and when they opened the morning  
papers last Saturday they read that their  
father's remains would be buried in the  
Potter's field, unless kind friends interfered.  
It is not stated that this old man had any  
vices, or that he had done anything to turn  
his family and friends against him. He had  
simply disappointed everybody by failing  
when they looked for success. His riches  
vanished and nothing but a sick old pauper  
was left.

## This bright world has a very bad side

to it.

## A Demagogue Grows "Cool."

The more the public finds out about Mr.  
Cleveland the greater its confidence must be  
in his judgment, his discretion and his abil-  
ity. It is not alone what he does, but what  
he fails to do, that commends him to the  
confidence of the people.  
Take, for instance, his fleeting connection  
with Carter Harrison, the crank who has  
been for some years mayor of Chicago.  
What could more plainly show Mr. Cleve-  
land's good sense, to say nothing of his pa-  
triotism? When Mr. Cleveland was nomi-  
nated for the presidency in 1884 Carter  
Harrison went east and tried to seize upon  
him. Employing the low arts of a typical  
Chicago demagogue, he begged the future  
president to allow him the privilege of  
naming three or four government appointees  
in Chicago and the state of Illinois.

It is very clear that Carter Harrison mis-  
interpreted the politeness of Mr. Cleveland,  
for he left Albany under the impression  
that the president, before election, was will-  
ing to trade in offices. Those who know  
the record of Mr. Cleveland know that Carter  
Harrison is mistaken, for it is one of the  
characteristics of Mr. Cleveland's adminis-  
tration that he has consistently refused to  
advance his own fortunes and the fortunes  
of the party by trading in office. It is not  
possible, therefore, since he has resisted  
more important appeals, that he succumbed  
to the arguments of such a transparent de-  
magogue as Carter Harrison.

The result of all this, according to our  
dispatches, is that there is "a coolness be-  
tween the president and the Chicago mayor."

Nothing, in our opinion, could be more  
hopeful. Carter Harrison claims to be a  
democrat, but he is just the sort of a de-  
mocrat that respectable democrats avoid; and  
it is to the honor of the democratic presi-

dent that he failed to recognize Carter Har-  
rison's alleged claims.

BEN PERLEY POORE declares that Wash-  
ington ladies sniff and now the ladies want  
to pull his proboscis out by the roots.

THERE is a brick throwing ghost near Lon-  
don, Ohio. He hurls bricks nightly through  
the windows of a farm house, and there is great  
consternation among the people, as they can  
see the bricks but can't see the ghost. When  
not engaged in brick throwing the ghost  
amuses himself scattering potatoes, clover seed,  
etc., about the house. A constable went into  
the cellar to water his potatoes and soon after  
was heard calling for help. On going down to  
him his friends found him lying on the cellar  
floor with hands and feet tied and his eyes  
and mouth stuffed with clover seed. He states  
that he was thrown down and tied by unseen  
hands.

BROTHER WATERBORN is of the opinion  
that Mr. Cleveland is too thick with Mr.  
Randall. If Brother Waterborn's charge is  
true, it is another evidence that Mr. Cleve-  
land is a man of extraordinary judgment and  
discretion.

Isn't it about time Mrs. Hayes's husband  
to crawl out of his chicken coop?

ANARCHIST JOHANN MOST will be released  
from Blackwell's Island on April 24, and on  
April 24, Blackwell's Island will give him  
a cake as at Cooper's institute. He is  
advised to speak on "Free speech and the  
jail." He knows more about "jail" than he  
used to but if it is his desire to give the Amer-  
ican people more light he should speak on  
"What I Know About Bugs."

BROTHER BLAINE has begun a small hippo-  
drome of his own with which he hopes to  
show the wind out of John Sherman's boom. Just  
now Brother Blaine's greatest lack is an ad-  
vance agent.

SOUTHERN people—especially ladies—should  
avoid the establishment on Broadway known  
as the Atlanta Insurance company. It is  
subject to arrest and incarceration without  
remedy.

MR. GLADSTONE is old, but he knows how to  
swing his anti-royal ax.

## PERSONS AND THINGS.

ADONIS DIXON has bought a half interest in  
the Bijou theater, New York, and after the fulfil-  
ment of his present engagements will act perma-  
nently in burlesque at that place.

Less than a week before he died Mr. Beecher  
wrote a letter, in which he said: "I am perfectly  
well and wonder whether I shall ever grow old."

MRS. CLEVELAND's portrait is now on exhi-  
bition in the picture stores of London and Paris,  
and a Washington photographer received an order  
from Vienna for a dozen portraits of the lady  
"without benefit of scarlet or red."

AN Ansonia, Conn., clergyman married a  
couple the other day and afterward discovered  
that the license had been issued in another town.  
He was very angry, and the couple, who were  
illegally married, he hunted up the couple, who  
thought that they were living in lawful wedlock,  
and insisted upon marrying them again in the  
proper town.

BECAUSE of a speech which offended some  
of the Knights of Labor Henry George was  
boycotted by the Albany assemblies which he delivered  
a lecture there in 1886. The mistake of  
the Henry George club did not attend, only three or  
four members being present. And a local paper  
says that they were not enthusiastic.

TWENTY years ago a man named White  
made application to the court of Richmond, Va.,  
and succeeded in having W. T. Bailey, of Munch  
adjudged insane without his presence or knowl-  
edge, and himself (White) appointed Bailey's guar-  
dian. Bailey made several efforts to have his  
guardian removed, but being legally of unsound  
mind, could get no hearing in the courts. White  
died recently, and the guardian appointed in his  
place brought the case into court and Bailey was  
declared sane. He will now sue White's executor  
for money squandered by White during his guar-  
dianship.

"DEAREST," said a fond but practical lover,  
after the wedding day had been set, "can you—  
or do you know how to—repeat the words of the  
vow, with a proud glitter in her eye. 'At the  
party tomorrow night, George, dear, just watch me  
as I sweep into the room'—Harper's Bazar.

## ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Interesting, if True.

Inquirer, Tatum, N. C.: Why is a notch cut  
in coats, between the collar and the coat?  
Our recollection is that once upon a time, when  
the French general Bonaparte was involved in a  
conspiracy he appeared in a notched coat, as a  
signal to the other conspirators. His partisans  
adopted the notch and it soon became the fashion.

The "Fip."

O. R. Auburn, Ala.: Please state the value  
of a playmate coin used in New Orleans before the  
war. To what country did it belong?  
I was a Spanish coin worth 50 cents. It was  
sometimes called a "penny-bill" or "penny-coin."  
The "Fip," or "playmate," and other Span-  
ish coins, were for many years current in trade  
throughout the United States. The "Fip" was half  
a cent, and the "penny-bill" was one cent. It is  
still retained, in name, in the word "fip," which  
means a little gonging game thus: They charge  
a "fip" for a drink or a cigar, or some trifle,  
and as there are no "fips" in circulation, and as  
the coin is not used, it is not worth anything.  
I take 15 cents out of the proffered larger coin. If  
the coin is a quarter, the purchaser gets back 10 cents.  
With this class of dealers a "fip" means 15 cents,  
if it is coming to them, or 10 cents when it goes to  
the purchaser as change.

## The Lost Arts.

H. C. J. Murphy, N. C.: What were the  
"lost arts?"

The term "lost arts" is somewhat comprehensive.  
Nobody knows just what it does include, for  
the reason that there were doubtless arts and pro-  
cesses known to nations which have perished and  
been forgotten, and which yet might be of use to  
handicraft that remain to tell us that they ex-  
isted are a few tumbled, from which has been ex-  
humed enough to warrant the conjecture that they  
mark the spot where refined art once held her seat.  
The ancient Egyptians, the Phoenicians, and even  
the Romans of more recent date, have left in their  
remains the testimony of a knowledge of chemistry  
that in some respects discounts modern science.  
The Romans made malleable glass, and they got  
their chemistry from the Arabians. Professor  
Silliman of Yale college brought an ancient glass  
globet from Rome which could hold water, and  
was not of iron, but of glass, and was not of iron,  
but of glass, and was not of iron, but of glass.

It is also said that they had a kind of glass which, supported by one end, would,  
in twenty-four hours, dwindle down to a fine line,  
and could be curved around the neck of a bottle  
without breaking. It was of a color like the  
process of which we of the present day make use  
of our own. Another lost art was tempering copper  
and bronze to the hardness of steel, and the man-  
ner of using it in the construction of the material  
the Egyptians and their contemporaries made their  
edged tools. They mixed paint so that the colors  
are imperishable, and the pictures and colored  
stuccoes in the ruins of Egyptian palaces of four  
thousand years old are as bright and fresh today  
as when the artist first gazed complacently on his  
work.

The process of making the famous Tyrian  
purple dye—the purple of the ancients—was  
lost, and is now being rediscovered. The Phoeni-  
cian centuries ago applied the tint for us to admire  
in its primeval freshness, even after its long  
sequestration under the ashes of Vesuvius. There is  
not a culture living today so advanced in the  
appliances of modern science, can approach the  
famous Damascus blades, which could be bent  
from point to point and would fly back into a  
perfect line, and modern art has not yet been able  
to duplicate the gold tracery through their steel.  
How the thralls of Rameses and Thothmes transported  
cyclopean monoliths and elevated them to dizzy  
heights is entirely unknown to us, although with  
our inventions for conveying material from one place  
we could accomplish the same ends. We can go  
to Egypt or even to our museums today and stand

face to face with things which were ancient  
when Pharaoh lived, thanks to an art  
preservative of the Egyptians. Roman em-  
perors sat in their private boxes in the coliseum  
and looked down in the distant arena, where gladi-  
ators slew each other or captives fought with wild  
beasts for their entertainment, and the scene was  
brought near to the imperial eye by a precious lens  
which was perhaps the gem in a signet ring, while  
his royal spouse stood resplendent with jewels of  
enriched glass. Andrian and Hungarian artists  
and chemists have in vain endeavored to approach  
the iridescent glass which archeologists have  
brought to light. Their most brilliant success  
has been to make a glass which resembles the  
ancient, and I heard President Washington declare  
that it was not artificial, but the result of "de-  
composition from age. Others of the "lost art"  
in the domain of the chemist have already  
exceeded the proper limits of their art.

## Atlanta as an Insurance Center.

Several prominent fire and life insurance  
companies, judging from their anxiety to secure  
proper representation in that city, are now recon-  
sidering and comprehending the fact, as they never  
comprehended it before, that Atlanta, Ga., is rapidly  
acquiring the character of an insurance center.  
It is the Hartford of the south Atlantic states, at  
least a distributing point. The new south differs  
greatly from the old south, and new methods of  
doing business are superseding old methods. If  
undervalues the attention there that it  
deserves, the companies engaged in it are bound to  
enter a handsome income from their operations.

We can not speak of Atlanta as an insurance  
center without mentioning Major Livingston  
Mims, a gentleman in whom are combined in the  
highest degree the qualities which make the perfect  
business man. His reputation as a business man  
is as wide as the country itself. Those who listen  
to his eloquent address at the annual meeting  
of the Underwriters' association of the northwest  
will long remember the good counsel which it con-  
tained, and the impressively captivating manner in  
which it was spoken.

There are other insurance men of unusual ca-  
pabilities in Atlanta, among whom may be named  
Mr. Gay, a very brilliant underwriter and  
most courteous gentleman. Mr. Joel Hurt, the able  
and accomplished secretary of the Atlanta  
Home, a thriving Georgia fire corporation,  
and underwriters of corresponding merit such as Messrs. John C. Whitner  
& Co., Israel Putnam, J. Gadden King, W. P. & W. F.  
Patullo, H. C. Stockell, Thompson Bros., Perdue  
& Eggleston, and others whose names do not occur  
to us at the moment. Atlanta should become an  
insurance city of national influence, even without the  
natural aid of the favorable situation which it en-  
joys and the miles upon miles of advantageous and  
profitable territory tributary to it.

The Southern Insurance company, of New  
Orleans, recently decided to enter the southeastern  
states, and to the end that its business might have  
local attention, in order to derive the best results,  
it appointed as its general agent Mr. Clarence  
Knox, an intelligent underwriter who, by long  
experience, is fully acquainted with the field.

## Sherman is Too Old.

Washington Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

A southern republican, speaking of Sher-  
man's candidacy for the presidency in connection  
with his present southern trip and Mahone's in-  
dorsement of him, says: "Sherman need not  
trouble himself about the matter. He is too old.  
He will be in 1888, when the next presidential  
term begins, and would be 70 when it ends. The  
country has never but once elected so old a man,  
and that was General Harrison, and he died in the  
first month of his term. He is not a young man,  
his 60th year the beginning of his second term,  
and was 70 when he finished it. Most of the presidents  
have gone out of office before the age at which  
General Harrison would have retired. General Win-  
gton was just 67 when he left the office. The mistake of  
electing an old man has recently been made in  
President Hendricks' case. He died in his  
67th year." There is something in the idea of this  
man's age. He is too old to be a president. His  
friends of Mr. Blaine are outspoken in declaring  
that Senator Sherman is too old a man to put up  
for president.

## Or the Daily Advertiser.

Newspaper Reporter (to lively stable man)—

Quick, now, horse and buggy! I've got an im-  
portant matter to report, and I don't want to lose  
it. Give me a horse (leading out a very dilapi-  
dated specimen of a horse)—Yes, sir—yes, sir.  
Reporter—(eyeing the animal with disfavor)—  
for money squandered by White during his guar-  
dianship?

## Darling, This is Growing Old.

From the Times-Siftings.

Ladies who dread the signs of approaching  
age, shudder when they see "another wrinkle"  
adverted.

## AMERICAN FAIBLES.

From the Detroit Free Press.

## The Peasant and the Robin.

A peasant who had a Fine, Large Cherry  
Tree loaded with fruit discovered that the Blue  
Birds were after the cherries and he called the  
Robins around him and said:  
"Behold the Blue Birds are Robbing me of a  
Teeth of cherries. You will drive them away if  
it will be a favor which shall be duly re-  
warded."

The Robins agreed, but in a day or two the  
Robins found that the Blue Birds were not only  
twice as fast as before; and he brought his Shot-  
gun with the Exclamation:  
"Those Whom I hired to Watch the Thieves have  
Robbed me the Most!"

## Hire a Lawyer to Help you Down the other

Heirs.

## The Grasshopper and the Bug.

A Grasshopper and a Bug met on the King's  
Highway by Chance, and the Bug, who in truth  
was a fine-looking insect, surveyed the Grasshopper  
for a while in disdain and then observed:  
"You are a very fine fellow, but I don't know what  
you are doing here. Why on Earth have you come  
to this place? Why on Earth have you come to this  
place? Why on Earth have you come to this place?"

Just then a Horse came galloping along the  
road, and the Grasshopper and Bug both only by a  
quick spring, saw that Nature designed him to  
Make the Bug, handsome in Looks but Slow in  
Movement, was Crushed to a jelly under an iron-  
hoofed wheel, and a Schoolmaster who came along  
just then remarked:

## Never go back on a Bow-Legged Man."

—The Thief in Court.

A Thief who had been Arraigned in Court  
for Stealing a Bolt of Cloth sought to Mitigate his  
Punishment by saying:

"Your Honor should take into Consideration the  
Fact, while I could have stolen two Bolts, I  
only stole one."

"Certainly," replied the Court, "see how it is.  
There is a Chap here who stole two Watches, and  
he hasn't taken them back, and I'll make your  
Sentence as like."

## Don't Monkey with the Law.

Invocation.

Give me thy hand, Oh Father, for I grope  
Weary and think thro' life's unbroken shade;  
Give me thy hand, and then life's brightest hope  
Shall glid the darkness that the clouds have made

My weary steps have wandered from the light,  
In useless struggle thro' a ceaseless strife;  
The gleam of morn hath grown to gloom of night  
The leech have spoiled the sparkling mists of life.

The scarlet sun-dew, with its crystal veil—  
So fair to see, and yet more frail than fair—  
Is but a type of cherished hopes that fail,  
And leave the heart as void as viewless air.

I've weari'd so, of all illusions here!  
Fain'st bright mirage that paints the lucid air;  
Hope's fete-marguerite grasped not, tho' so near—  
Ensnare, joys, all ending in despair.

The rainbow myth of buried gold, that wove  
Is false belief, to childish fancy dear,  
To the fallacy of life's treasure-trove—  
A changeful faith in what we trusted here.

Ah! Christ, we on so dear, dead face we look,  
And feel the sun and dark in soul and sky—  
Is not a pain more deep than that we brook  
When faith lays down its royal head to die?

Oh! Father, but we know, how true thou art,  
How faithful is thy tender love divine;  
Then let me closer unto thy heart,  
Oh! closer clasp my weary hand in thine.

Atlanta, Ga. B. M. Z.

## HE SAW GENERAL WASHINGTON.

Story of Jerome of America's Greatest Man.

From the Chicago Mail.

In the autumn of 1790 Oliver Phelps re-  
quested me to go to Virginia and negotiate the sale  
of some land, where Jeremiah Mason, whose story is  
published by the Baltimore Phoenix. A liberal  
compensation was promised me. I undertook the  
agency, though feeling incompetent for the busi-  
ness, not having had any previous experience.

I set out on my journey, and when I arrived at  
Philadelphia the session of congress had just com-  
menced, and I was introduced to the members of  
his speech. He was in full dress, and with hair in  
bag, with side arms, so seemed to me better to  
represent dignity and majesty than any one I had  
ever seen.

At Richmond I soon ascertained that no manner  
of reliance could be placed in the contract I was  
to investigate. My instructions were if that contract  
failed to make another with some responsible  
party. For this purpose I entered into negotiations  
with the governor of Virginia, who was then the  
celebrated General Henry Lee, and made with him  
a conditional contract. He was the revolutionary  
Light-Horse Harry, who often brought terror and  
destruction into the camps of the southern British  
army. He was remarkable for his fine manners  
and great address: was a gallant soldier and a  
great favorite of Washington.

The country was much excited then by the Jay  
treaty, which Washington, with the advice of the  
senate, had ratified. Virginia was opposed to it.  
I saw a good deal of the great men of Virginia, and  
among others I became acquainted with Bushrod  
Washington, then a practicing lawyer in Rich-  
mond, afterward a judge



PREACHED YESTERDAY IN DE  
MOINES, IOWA.

g, Roof Paints, Fire-Proof Paints, etc.  
 ing, Rings, Gaskets, Sheet Packing, etc.  
 C, NEW YORK. CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA.  
 LONDON.  
 feb21—dum mon fri nol











## FOR SALE.

TWO LARGE IRON SAFES AND SEVERAL  
handmade showcases and counters.  
FREDERICK & CRANSHAW, Jewelers,  
top 1st col sp

**McBRIDE. McBRIDE.**  
Haviland's China, Fine Cut.  
NEW, FASHIONABLE, CHEAP.  
GLASS, SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES.  
Dry Air Refrigerators.  
Cream Freezers.

**GATE CITY STONE FILTERS.**  
BEST GOODS. LARGEST STOCK.  
LOWEST PRICES.

**McBRIDE'S.**  
Cream Freezers.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 1887. 9 A. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
of actual time at each place.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**  
Daily Weather Bulletin.

## MOONSHINER HARRIS.

HIS DARING ENCOUNTERS WITH  
REVENUE OFFICERS.

Once They Thought They Had Him, But Right of His  
Conspirators Protected Him With Rifles—Run-  
ning an Ill-fated Still in the Mountains  
With a Tree for a Chimney.

From the New York World.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 10.—John  
Quincy Harris, the "King" of West Virginia,  
who died a few days ago in Webster, was with-  
out doubt the most noted outlaw and moon-  
shiner in West Virginia. For some time after  
the reported death of Harris the government  
officials were sceptical of his taking off, be-  
lieving the rumor only intended to deceive.

In the United States court of this district there  
were not less than a dozen indictments against  
him, and every deputy marshal who started  
for the interior was armed with a pair of six-  
shooters and carried along one or more war-  
rants for the arrest of Harris. The officials  
have investigated and found that the rumor of  
his death is true, and they breathe free.

A veteran revenue officer, speaking of Har-  
ris, said: "I think it was in '07 when I first  
heard of Harris. I was a new man on the  
force, full of energy and life and ready for  
almost anything, when I was handed a couple  
of warrants and ordered to go into the interior  
and capture Harris. My superior told me that  
the man I was after was a dangerous customer,  
and told me to take care of myself with me.

As I would probably need them, I selected four  
good men, and, deeming the force sufficient,  
started after Harris, who I had learned, was  
in the mountains at the Virginia line. We  
did some rough riding, and after two or three  
days arrived at the place where we learned  
that Harris was last seen. For several days  
we looked in vain for any clue of him, but  
finally, on the fourth day, a veteran looking  
countryman came into our camp and told us he  
knew where Harris was, and said he would  
guide us to his rendezvous for \$25. We agreed  
to pay him, and that afternoon he piloted us  
to a small clearing in the center of which was  
a small log house.

"He is in there," said the guide, "and you'll  
have to surround the house mighty quick or  
he'll be on the top of the mountain."

His advice seemed good and we dismount-  
ed and surrounded the cabin, getting close up  
to the door before we were perceived. Just  
as we got within a few feet of the cabin a tall,  
dark, middle-aged man came to the door. He  
neither appeared surprised or dismayed when  
I told him he was my prisoner, but, leaning  
against the door-jamb, looked at us deliber-  
ately and coolly over, and said:

"So you think I'm John Harris, do you?"

"You are Harris, and I want you, so you  
may as well come out quietly, as I have force  
enough to take you, as you see."

"Well, captain," said he, addressing me,  
"that's just as my friends say. If they don't  
object I will accept the pleasure of your com-  
pany."

"I was on the point of speaking again, still  
more so, when I saw him glance back  
over my shoulder, and if I didn't see nine stal-  
wart men standing not ten feet off with rifles  
to their shoulders, pointed directly at us. We  
were covered, and of course had to submit, for  
if we had refused to go to the door, we would  
have been left alone. Well, we were al-  
lowed to go, and we went.

"One time I learned that Harris, who was  
called the 'King' of West Virginia, was run-  
ning several stills on the head of Dry Fork of  
Cheat, near Fraser mountain, a mountain which  
runs parallel to the Allegheny. I knew it was  
dangerous work to follow him into that wild  
country, but duty was duty. I had with me  
nine or ten good men, officers from Virginia,  
Kentucky and West Virginia, and we were de-  
termined to run him down. The range of  
mountains into which we were led was very  
rough and the valleys very narrow. The mountains  
were composed of table lands of varying width,  
one above another from the base to the apex.  
To descend from one of these flats to the next  
one above was a difficult feat, as the walls of  
rock were precipitous, and in many instances  
rough and broken. The sides of the mountain  
were also filled with fissures many of which  
were large enough to admit the head and  
arms of a man. We had gained the top of the mountain  
and being worn with fatigue, we dismounted  
and lay in the shade of the trees. White and  
myself were laying stretched out on our backs,  
wondering what move to make, when a puff of  
blue smoke ascending through the trees al-  
most overhead. 'Where there's smoke there's  
fire,' said White, and both of us in-  
stantly sprang to our feet. The smoke was the  
signal of the rest of the squad to the smoke.  
By spreading out somewhat we surrounded the  
spot from which the smoke appeared to ascend,  
and by concentrating our forces we came to-  
gether again close to the old stone wall, which  
appeared to have been broken off by some  
storm years before. From the top of this old  
stone wall a thin stream of smoke was escaping, show-  
ing that the fire was in the wall. But we  
looked the old tree over and around and found  
no hollow in sight we were somewhat mysti-  
fied, until one of our number guessed the  
truth. He got down on his hands and knees  
at the base of the tree and scraped away the  
leaves and rubbish disclosed a fissure in the  
rock below—how long or how deep we could not  
tell. It was apparent, however, that the old tree  
had been made to serve the double purpose  
of a chimney and a blind.

"It was but a few minutes before we had it  
all mapped out. Harris had a cave somewhere  
below us, and the smoke from his fire escaped  
through this fissure in the rock. We left our  
horses and, descending to the table land below,  
began to search the sides of the cliff for the  
cave. We found quite a number of fissures and  
entrances, but it was not until almost an hour  
had elapsed before one was found. The cave  
was a large one, and the entrance was a  
narrow crack in the rock, which was carefully  
concealed by a large laurel bush which grew close  
up to the rocky wall. When it was found,  
however, and the bush pushed aside a narrow  
entrance, with faint marks of human feet upon  
the loose sand of the floor, was seen. We had  
found it! With cocked pistols in one hand  
and a bull's eye lantern in the other we entered  
the cave. The passage was winding and crooked,  
but at about distance we suddenly debouched  
into a room from ten to twenty feet high and  
about sixty or eighty feet long. Around the  
sides were ranged a number of small tables,  
with their contents in different  
stages of fermentation, while near the  
center a large still—one of the largest illicit  
still I had ever seen—was running in full ca-  
pacity. A stream of moonshine clear and  
limpid, was trickling into a vessel, and every-  
thing looked as neat as a licensed still.

The penetrating aroma of pine-top filled the room  
and almost choked the nostrils. The smoke  
from the fire ascended through several joints  
of large stove-pipe into the hollow of a log  
which projected from the ceiling above—the  
tree we had discovered.

"Harris was not there. His coat lay where  
he had left it, doubtless but a few minutes  
before, on a shelving rock, and by the side of it  
a note the contents of which were:

"Well, it is just as they say, help  
yourself; but please excuse my absence, as I am  
compelled to leave Virginia on important busi-  
ness."

"We found, after a little search, that he had  
escaped by one of the numerous fissures, and  
knowing that it was useless to follow him any  
further that day, we took thick undergrowth,  
we returned and destroyed the still and all the  
implements."

If you are bilious, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant  
and Purgative Pellets," the original "Little  
Liver Pills." Of all Druggists.

The Markham House at Auction.

The sale of this first-class house on Tuesday,  
the 28th instant, will be one of the most important  
auction sales ever made in Atlanta. So many have  
been the inquiries and even offers to exchange for  
it, that it is not probable that there will not be a  
very large attendance, both of dealers and  
strangers. Under a careful management this  
property will prove one of the best paying invest-  
ments in the city, as it has always enjoyed the  
patronage of the best people, and is the most ad-  
vantageously located hotel here.

"Brer Fox," the best 5c Cigar  
in the U. S., at A. G. Howard & Co's

## A DEAD PARROT IN STATE.

A Strange Scene in a Bird Bazaar on Broad-  
way.

From the N. Y. Sun.

"Who'll be the chief mourner?"

"I," said the dove.

"For I mourn for my love."

"And she cooed three mournful coos from her  
cage in the corner."

A white cockatoo, as he climbed solemnly to  
his perch with the aid of his bill, said with lugub-  
rious accent, "Gorrorful world this, poor Polly;  
sorrorful world this, poor Polly."

Old Bird, a mournful, ministerial-looking crow,  
looked down from his perch near the ceiling and  
said nothing.

A tear glistened in the eye of Jocko as he gazed  
with sorrowful countenance through the bars of  
his cage and brought his hind foot full of saw to  
his tear-stained face.

An owl, looking wise and solemn in his corner,  
issued an occasional plaintive "Whoop whoop!"

The mocking birds sang softer and sweeter, and  
the little terrier pups ceased their capering over  
the floor.

Even the canaries, the linnets and the golden  
oracles seemed sorrowful that they were in the  
presence of death, and made only an occasional  
chirp of recognition.

In the center of Wilkins's bird bazaar stood a  
small, ornate, miniature rosewood cabinet, in  
which rested the body of a king royal parrot in his  
last sweet sleep. His soul had gone on that journey  
from whence no traveler returns. The cabinet was  
lined with pink satin, and the head of poor Polly  
rested peacefully upon a soft, satin pillow, encircled  
with flowers. He looked, as he lay there, natu-  
ral, even in death, and a heavenly smile, as if  
of contentment, was upon his face. Fifteen years  
he had lived in this cruel world, but never more  
would he call for his cage again. Unlike other  
parrots, Polly was never taught the word "cracker."

He belonged to the upper ten, and always called  
for cake or pie, Charles ruse or pate de foie  
gras. That was the kind of a bird Polly was. He  
resided on the Fifth avenue.

During a sojourn in Calcutta fifteen years ago,  
a lady, a resident of the Fifth avenue, who re-  
quested her name not to be made public, bought Polly  
from a vendor. A mutual attachment sprang up  
between them almost immediately. When Polly  
had been in the family only a few months, they  
removed from Calcutta into the interior of India.

One night as the clock was proclaiming the hour  
of midnight and the family were fast asleep, Polly  
heard footsteps stealthily approach the house.  
Everything was dark. He climbed down from his  
perch, approached the window and looked out.  
There stood two natives, looking for some entrance  
to the house. Without further inquiry as to what  
they wanted around at that hour of the night, the  
intelligent bird walked over to where a servant's  
bell hung, and with the aid of a string attached be-  
longing to him, he rang furiously, screaming at the top of  
his lungs: "Get out! Get out!" The household was  
awakened, and the servants saw the two men  
scampering.

This action raised the bird in the estimation of  
his mistress, and thereafter they were inseparable.

He accompanied the family to this city and for  
twelve years has lived as a member of it on the  
Fifth avenue. Last December Polly complained  
of pains in his neck. It was discovered that a  
kind of tumor was growing there. The services of  
Dr. Wilkins were called in, and he proceeded im-  
mediately to remove the tumor. The bird caught cold  
shortly afterward, however, and died with pneu-  
monia on New Year's day. His body was embalmed  
and subsequently buried.

His mistress gave Dr. Wilkins a carte blanche  
order for a suitable casket for the remains of her  
favorite bird. He gave the order to the casket  
manufacturing company which manufactured the  
casket in which the remains of the bird were en-  
cased. The casket was made of solid rosewood, and  
cost two hundred and fifty dollars. It had a  
beautiful inlaid design of pink satin, and was  
an inside covering of French plaids. The body of  
his royal highness lies in state at Dr. Wilkins's  
bazaar, who has issued circulars of invita-  
tion to his friends and patrons to view the  
novel sight.

The doctor said that the owner of the  
parrot intended keeping the remains until she  
died, and having her friend of thirteen years  
buried with her.

**FORETELLING EARTHQUAKES.**

Professor McGee Says There are No Means  
of Predicting Within Thousands of Years.

From the Washington Star.

Professor W. J. McGee, of the geological  
survey, in his lecture on "The Charleston earth-  
quake," at the National Museum Wednesday  
evening, said, in answer to the question, "Can  
earthquakes be predicted?" "Yes. Two or three  
years ago one of the most eminent of living geolo-  
gists ventured the prediction that Salt Lake City  
will be wrecked by an earthquake analogous in  
cause, character and effect to that of Owens' Val-  
ley. The earthquake has not yet come, this genera-  
tion must not be content, as may well be, with  
the prediction, but must wait until the city of  
saints become purified by fire and blood, and  
the body of his royal highness lies in state at Dr. Wilkins's  
bazaar, who has issued circulars of invita-  
tion to his friends and patrons to view the  
novel sight.

The doctor said that the owner of the  
parrot intended keeping the remains until she  
died, and having her friend of thirteen years  
buried with her.

**FORETELLING EARTHQUAKES.**

Professor McGee Says There are No Means  
of Predicting Within Thousands of Years.

From the Washington Star.

Professor W. J. McGee, of the geological  
survey, in his lecture on "The Charleston earth-  
quake," at the National Museum Wednesday  
evening, said, in answer to the question, "Can  
earthquakes be predicted?" "Yes. Two or three  
years ago one of the most eminent of living geolo-  
gists ventured the prediction that Salt Lake City  
will be wrecked by an earthquake analogous in  
cause, character and effect to that of Owens' Val-  
ley. The earthquake has not yet come, this genera-  
tion must not be content, as may well be, with  
the prediction, but must wait until the city of  
saints become purified by fire and blood, and  
the body of his royal highness lies in state at Dr. Wilkins's  
bazaar, who has issued circulars of invita-  
tion to his friends and patrons to view the  
novel sight.

The doctor said that the owner of the  
parrot intended keeping the remains until she  
died, and having her friend of thirteen years  
buried with her.

**FORETELLING EARTHQUAKES.**

Professor McGee Says There are No Means  
of Predicting Within Thousands of Years.

From the Washington Star.

Professor W. J. McGee, of the geological  
survey, in his lecture on "The Charleston earth-  
quake," at the National Museum Wednesday  
evening, said, in answer to the question, "Can  
earthquakes be predicted?" "Yes. Two or three  
years ago one of the most eminent of living geolo-  
gists ventured the prediction that Salt Lake City  
will be wrecked by an earthquake analogous in  
cause, character and effect to that of Owens' Val-  
ley. The earthquake has not yet come, this genera-  
tion must not be content, as may well be, with  
the prediction, but must wait until the city of  
saints become purified by fire and blood, and  
the body of his royal highness lies in state at Dr. Wilkins's  
bazaar, who has issued circulars of invita-  
tion to his friends and patrons to view the  
novel sight.

The doctor said that the owner of the  
parrot intended keeping the remains until she  
died, and having her friend of thirteen years  
buried with her.

**FORETELLING EARTHQUAKES.**

Professor McGee Says There are No Means  
of Predicting Within Thousands of Years.

From the Washington Star.

Professor W. J. McGee, of the geological  
survey, in his lecture on "The Charleston earth-  
quake," at the National Museum Wednesday  
evening, said, in answer to the question, "Can  
earthquakes be predicted?" "Yes. Two or three  
years ago one of the most eminent of living geolo-  
gists ventured the prediction that Salt Lake City  
will be wrecked by an earthquake analogous in  
cause, character and effect to that of Owens' Val-  
ley. The earthquake has not yet come, this genera-  
tion must not be content, as may well be, with  
the prediction, but must wait until the city of  
saints become purified by fire and blood, and  
the body of his royal highness lies in state at Dr. Wilkins's  
bazaar, who has issued circulars of invita-  
tion to his friends and patrons to view the  
novel sight.

The doctor said that the owner of the  
parrot intended keeping the remains until she  
died, and having her friend of thirteen years  
buried with her.

**FORETELLING EARTHQUAKES.**

Professor McGee Says There are No Means  
of Predicting Within Thousands of Years.

From the Washington Star.

Professor W. J. McGee, of the geological  
survey, in his lecture on "The Charleston earth-  
quake," at the National Museum Wednesday  
evening, said, in answer to the question, "Can  
earthquakes be predicted?" "Yes. Two or three  
years ago one of the most eminent of living geolo-  
gists ventured the prediction that Salt Lake City  
will be wrecked by an earthquake analogous in  
cause, character and effect to that of Owens' Val-  
ley. The earthquake has not yet come, this genera-  
tion must not be content, as may well be, with  
the prediction, but must wait until the city of  
saints become purified by fire and blood, and  
the body of his royal highness lies in state at Dr. Wilkins's  
bazaar, who has issued circulars of invita-  
tion to his friends and